(4) In the Event of an Emergency

1) Theft, Violence or Assault
In the event of theft of your personal belongings, or injury inflicted upon you by another individual off campus, call 110. In case of loss or theft of your belongings, go to the nearest police station and submit a robbery report or a lost article report.

Note: If you lose your passport, report it to the local police immediately, obtain a copy of the lost item or theft report and contact the nearest embassy or consulate. If you lose your residence card, you must request for the reissuance of a new card at your local immigration bureau. In such cases, a “Notice of Lost Item Notification” or “Certificate of Theft Notification” issued by the police station is required.

Once the emergency situation is taken care of, please report to the International Center, administrative office of your college/graduate school, and the Office of Student Affairs. Theft has also been on the rise within the school. It only takes a moment for a thief to steal your personal belongings. It is your sole responsibility to protect all of your personal belongings, even on campus. Please keep your valuables with you at all times. Be sure to use a lock for your bicycle as the number of bicycle thefts on campus is on the rise. If you are the victim of theft on campus, please report to the International Center, administrative office of your college/graduate school or the Office of Student Affairs.

2) Serious Illness or Injury
In the event of a sudden illness or injury, call 119. If you are unable to call 119, ask someone nearby to call for you, and an ambulance will come to take you to the hospital. Once the emergency situation is taken care of, please contact the International Center, administrative office of your college/graduate school, and Office of Student Affairs. There are operators who can speak Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish and Portuguese.

3) Traffic Accidents
Be very aware of your surroundings while commuting and in your everyday life to prevent traffic accidents. Those who are found to be at fault for an accident may not be able to continue their studies. Be sure to purchase adequate insurance.

1. Receiving Treatment
   If someone is seriously hurt in a traffic accident, call 119 to receive emergency attention. Whether or not you think you are injured, you are recommended to go to a hospital and receive treatment. In some cases, the pain from an injury such as whiplash can increase as time goes on and permanent damage may occur. There are operators who can speak Japanese, English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish and Portuguese.

2. Reporting to the Police and Filing an Accident Report.
   a) Make a note of the address, name, and phone number of the other party involved in the accident.
   b) Call 110 and request the presence of a police officer.
   The police will come to investigate, file a report, and use this report as an important document to help decide who is at fault.
3. Medical Fees and Compensation Negotiation
After injuries are treated, both parties involved in the accident start the negotiations on medical fees and compensation for damage. As such negotiations can often be very complicated, it is best to consult with a Japanese person whom you can trust, or contact the International Center, administrative office of your college/graduate school, or the Office of Student Affairs. Also, please have a full understanding of what insurance you are covered by (study abroad insurance, personal liability insurance, medical-care insurance, etc.).
Local governments also offer traffic accident consultation centers as listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto City Consumer Affairs Center (Traffic Accident Consultation)</td>
<td>075-256-2140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto Prefecture Traffic Accident Consultation Center</td>
<td>075-414-4274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiga Prefecture Traffic Accident Consultation Center</td>
<td>077-528-3425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibaraki City Consultation Center</td>
<td>072-620-1603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4) Natural Disasters
In the event of a natural disaster such as an earthquake, typhoon, flood, or fire, you must be prepared to protect yourself. In such an event, it is best that you stay calm and be aware of your surroundings and be very cautious when moving around. Please refer to the Disaster Preparedness Handbook.
In the event that you are directly affected by a disaster, it may be possible to receive JASSO Support Funding. JASSO Support Funding is emergency funding for the purpose of providing support to students whose accommodation has sustained significant damage (destruction of half or greater of the structure) as a result of a natural disaster etc., and who, as a consequence, have suffered disruption to their academic lives. The system seeks to support students in reclaiming their student lives so that they may resume their education without further delay. The planned funding amount is 100,000 JPY (repayment unnecessary). Applications are accepted at the Office of Student Affairs.

5) Medical Facilities
1. Healthcare Providers Near Campus
   To learn more about the healthcare providers near Ritsumeikan University, please refer to the health handbook available at the Medical Service Center.

2. Hospitals that Provide Assistance in Foreign Languages
   a) Kyoto Prefecture
      • Please see the Kyoto Health Care Yorozu Net.

   b) Shiga Prefecture
• Please see the Shiga Prefecture Medical Information website: https://www.shiga.riyo-navi.jp/qqport/kenmintop/

c) Osaka Prefecture

The following information center can provide information on hospitals with foreign language speaking staff.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>TEL</th>
<th>Languages</th>
<th>Day of Week</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMDA International Medical Information Center</td>
<td>03-6233-9266</td>
<td>English, Chinese, Korean, Thai, Portuguese, Spanish *Language availability varies by day, so please check in advance.</td>
<td>Monday - Friday</td>
<td>10:00 - 15:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Interpreters for Medical Services
Some hospitals in the Kyoto and Shiga area are able to reserve interpreters to assist foreigners who are not native speakers of Japanese to receive medical services. This system is free of charge, but reservations are required. Please refer to the website below for information on applicable hospitals and languages:
Center for Multicultural Society Kyoto: http://www.tabunkakyoto.org
In addition, you may also consult the above AMDA International Medical Information Center.

4. Emergency Hospitals/Medical Clinics Open on Holidays:
If you are ill or injured when other hospitals/clinics are closed, please use the emergency facilities below:

a) Kyoto Prefecture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address/Telephone</th>
<th>Specialty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto City Emergency Clinic/Hospital</td>
<td>Higashi Toganoocho Nishinokyo, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto City Kyoto Medical Association Hall 1F TEL: 075-354-6021</td>
<td>Internal Medicine Ophthalmology Nose/Ear/Throat Care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Shiga Prefecture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address/Telephone</th>
<th>Specialty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Konan Large Area Emergency</td>
<td>In front of Saiseikai Shigaken Hospital TEL: 077-551-1599</td>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**c) Osaka Prefecture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address/Telephone</th>
<th>Specialty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ibaraki City Hoken Iryo</td>
<td>Kasuga, Ibaraki City</td>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Emergency Clinic/Hospital</td>
<td>Ibaraki City Hoken Iryo Center</td>
<td>Dental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TEL: 072-625-7799</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

>Note>

- If you cannot speak Japanese, please go to a hospital or clinic with an interpreter.
- Consultation times vary depending on the medical specialty. Please check the consultation time on the website or elsewhere before you go to the hospital.
- There are other emergency hospitals and clinics besides the hospitals and clinics listed here. Please look for them online. As some websites are not up-to-date, please call the hospital or clinic before you go.

See the health handbook provided by the Medical Service Center for more information regarding health and medical related issues.